

NAME

- Simplify : $2 - [3 - \{6 - (5 - 4 - 3)\}]$
a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) 3
- Simplify: $(4.8 \times 1.8 \div 3.6 + 5.4 \text{ of } \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{5})$
a) 0.8 b) 1.6 c) 2.8 d) 3.4
- $5852 \div 28 * ? - 1653 = 1064$
1. 9 2. 13 3. 15 4. 18
- $12\frac{1}{3} + 10\frac{5}{6} - 7\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{4}{7} = ?$
1. $11\frac{13}{14}$ 2. $13\frac{11}{14}$ 3. $13\frac{13}{14}$ 4. $14\frac{11}{14}$
- $3\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{12}{13} + \frac{7}{5} * \frac{1}{3} = ?$
1. 53/45 2. 19/45 3. 11/45 4. 43/45
- $(7 + 7 + \frac{7}{7}) \div [(7 + 7 + 7) \div 7] = ?$
1. 15/21 2. 5 3. 14 4. $15\frac{1}{3}$
- $999\frac{995}{999} * 999 = ?$
1. 990809 2. 998996
3. 998999 4. 999824
- $999\frac{1}{1000} * 7 = ?$
1. 6993 $\frac{7}{1000}$ 2. 7000 $\frac{7}{1000}$
3. 6633 $\frac{7}{1000}$ 4. 6999 $\frac{7}{1000}$
- $999\frac{98}{99} * 99 = ?$
1. 9899 2. 98999 3. 99899 4. 99998
- $999\frac{1}{7} + 999\frac{2}{7} + 999\frac{3}{7} + 999\frac{4}{7} + 999\frac{5}{7} + 999\frac{6}{7} = ?$
1. 2997 2. 5979 3. 5997 4. 5994
- $(1 - \frac{1}{2})(1 - \frac{1}{3})(1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{5}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{19})(1 - \frac{1}{20}) = ?$
1. 1/20 2. 2/19 3. 19/10 4. 19/20
- $(1 - \frac{1}{5})(1 - \frac{1}{6})(1 - \frac{1}{7})(1 - \frac{1}{8}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{99})(1 - \frac{1}{100}) = ?$
1. 0 2. 1/25 3. 1/50 4. 1/100
- $(2 - \frac{1}{3})(2 - \frac{3}{5})(2 - \frac{5}{7})(2 - \frac{7}{9}) \dots (2 - \frac{997}{999}) = ?$
1. 1001/3 2. 5/999 3. 1001/999 4. none
- $(\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{6}) + (\frac{1}{12}) + (\frac{1}{20}) + (\frac{1}{30}) = ?$
1. 5/6 2. 2/5 3. 1/10 4. 1/20
- $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \times (\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}) / (1\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{4}{5}) = ?$
1. 1/63 2. 23/40 3. 23/55 4. 23/63

- $6784 * 786 + 6784 * 214 = ?$
1. 6784000 2. 7865000
3. 5463000 4. 3425400
- $8765 * 974 - 8765 * 874 = ?$
1. 876400 2. 876600
3. 876500 4. 877600
- $105 * 105 = ?$
1. 11025 2. 12055 3. 12025 4. 10005
- $194 * 194 = ?$
1. 36636 2. 37636 3. 30987 4. 35654
- $883 * 883 - 117 * 117 = ?$
1. 766600 2. 766000
3. 756400 4. 765412
- $\frac{(956 + 479)^2 + (956 - 479)^2}{(956 * 956 + 479 * 479)}$
1. 4 2. 2 3. 1435 4. 8
- $\frac{(867 + 289)^2 - (867 - 289)^2}{(867 * 289)}$
1. 4 2. 8 3. 1156 4. 1256
- $\frac{783 * 783 * 783 + 217 * 217 * 217}{783 * 783 - 783 * 217 + 217 * 217}$
1. 1000 2. 1100 3. 100 4. 566
- $\frac{693 * 693 * 693 - 383 * 383 * 383}{693 * 693 + 693 * 383 + 383 * 383}$
1. 320 2. 420 3. 310 4. 330
- If $a+b+c = 9$, $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 29$ find $ab + bc + ca = ?$
1. 20 2. 52 3. 30 4. 26
- If $a+b+c = 0$ find $[(a^2 / bc) + (b^2 / ca) + (c^2 / ab)] = ?$
1. -1 2. 0 3. 1 4. 3
- If $a + b + c = 11$, $ab + bc + ca = 20$ find $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc) = ?$
1. 121 2. 341 3. 671 4. 781
- The product of two 2 digit numbers is 2028 and their HCF is 13. What are the numbers?
A. 26, 78
B. 39, 52
C. 13, 156
D. 36, 68
- Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together?

- A. 4
B. 10
C. 15
D. 16
30. N is the greatest number which divides 1305, 4665 and 6905 and gives the same remainder in each case. What is the sum of the digits in N?
A. 4
B. 3
C. 6
D. 5
31. Which greatest possible length can be used to measure exactly 15 meter 75 cm, 11 meter 25 cm and 7 meter 65 cm
A. 45cm
B. 255cm
C. 244cm
D. 55cm
32. Let N be the greatest number that will divide 1305, 4665 and 6905, leaving the same remainder in each case. Then sum of the digits in N is:
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8
33. A, B and C start at the same time in the same direction to run around a circular stadium. A completes a round in 252 seconds, B in 308 seconds and c in 198 seconds, all starting at the same point. After what time will they again at the starting point ?
A. 36 minutes 22 seconds
B. 46 minutes 22 seconds
C. 36 minutes 12 seconds
D. 46 minutes 12 seconds
34. An electronic device makes a beep after every 60 sec. Another device makes a beep after every 62 sec. They beeped together at 10 a.m. The time when they will next make a beep together at the earliest, is
A. 10:28 am
B. 10:30 am
C. 10:31 am
D. None of above
35. What is the LCM of $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$?
A. $\frac{3}{10}$
B. $\frac{3}{20}$
C. $\frac{10}{3}$
D. $\frac{20}{3}$
36. The smallest number which when diminished by 7, is divisible 12, 16, 18, 21 and 28 is:
A. 1008
B. 1015
C. 1022
D. 1032
37. What is the HCF of $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{12}{15}$, $\frac{18}{35}$ and $\frac{21}{40}$ is :
A. $\frac{3}{5}$
B. $\frac{252}{5}$
C. $\frac{1}{280}$
D. $\frac{63}{700}$
- Q38. A number when divided 14 leaves a remainder of 8 but when the same number is divided by 7, it will leave the remainder?
(a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) can't be determined
- Q39. If a number is divided by 102 and leaves remainder 91. If this number is divided by 17 the remainder?
(a) 9 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 0
- Q40. A 4-digit number is formed by repeating a 2-digit number such of 2525, 3232, etc. Any number of this form is always exactly divisible by?
(a) 7 (b) 11
(c) 13 (d) smallest 3-digit prime number
- Q41. If $N = 1! - 2! + 3! - 4! + \dots + 47! + 49!$, then what is the unit digit of N^n ?
(a) 0 (b) 9
(c) 7 (d) 1
- Q42. If the sum of first 11 terms of A.P. is equal to sum of first 19 terms of that A.P. find the sum of first 30 terms of that A.P. ?
(a) 3 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) 0
- Q43. A ball is thrown from a height of 500 m on the ground. The ball bounces $\frac{4}{5}$ times of I_{st} every last bounce then calculate the total distance the ball will stop?
(a) 5000 m (b) 4500 m
(c) 6500 m (d) 1500 m
- (Q.44). 47 is added to the product of 71 and an unknown number. The new number is divisible by 7, giving the quotient 98. The unknown number is multiple of?
(a) 2 (b) 5
(c) 7 (d)

Answers –:

1. (2) 2. (3) 3.(2) 4. (3)
5. (1) 6. (2) 7.(2) 8.(1)
9.(2) 10. (3) 11. (1) 12.(2)
13. (1) 14. (1) 15. (4) 16.(1)
17. (3) 18. (1) 19. (2) 20.(2)
21. (2) 22. (1) 23. (1) 24.(3)
25. (4) 26. (4) 27. (3)

		28	b	38	c
		29	d	39	c
		30	a	40	d
		31	a	41	d
		32	a	42	d
		33	d	43	b
		34	c	44	d
		35	d		
		36	b		
		37	c		